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TOGO DEFEATS RUSSIANS

Japanese Admiral Practically Annihilates Navy of the Czar

BATTLE IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA

According to Information Received at the State Department in Washington, the Battle Began Saturday, the Japanese Sinking the Russian Battleship Borodino, Four More Warships and a Repair Ship.

According to the latest information, the battle between the Russian and Japanese naval forces for the supremacy of the Oriental seas, on which hangs the outcome of the far Eastern struggle, has begun, if it has not terminated decisively. All the dispatches received point to a Japanse victory, though it is not yet known whether the full force of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fighting ships took part in the contest, which, according to the dispatches, took place in the comparatively narrow waters of the Straits of Korea. The first information came in a dispatch from the American consul at Nagasaki to the State Department at Washington, telling that the Japanese had sunk one Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Korean Strait, and this was followed by a dispatch received by the State Department, the date of which was not given, that the "Japanese government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday and had held them." The State Department also received information that two of the vessels reported to have been sunk were the sister battleships Orel and Borodino, and that three of the other ships were cruisers. From Tsingtau, the German port on the Shantung Peninsula, came a report that a running naval engagement took place near the Island of Oki, in the Sea of Japan, 200 miles northeast of the Straits of Korea, and that the whole Russian fleet did not participate, the slow vessels having been sent around Japan. Russian sources give no news of the battle, while the Japanese government, following its custom, is silent as to either the battle or its outcome.

THINK TORPEDO BOATS DID IT.

Washington Naval Circles Comment on Dispatches to State Department —Battleship and Five More Vessels Sunk—Straits Held Against Russians.

Washington, Special.—A dispatch received at the State Department says that the Japanese Government has made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday and had held them .

The reported sinking of the battleship Bordino is mentioned in a dispatch received at the State Department from the consul at Nagasaki.

The belief in the naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese resorted to the free use of torpedo boats in their attacks on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedo boats in their fleet and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officers here express the opinion that it was unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary fire.

The following is the text of the Nagasaki dispatch to the State Department:

"Nagasaki, May 28.—Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodino and four more warships and a repair ship."

The other dispatch read as follows:

"Tokio, May 27.—Japanese met and engaged the Baltic squadron this afternoon in the Straits of Fushima, which was held. Cannonading was heard from shore."

From information which has been received in Washington it is believed that two of the Russian ships reported to have been sunk in the Korean Straits by the Japanese are the Orel and her sister ship, the Borodino. They are battleships of 13,000 tons. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been cruisers, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The Orel and Borodino are of 13,516 tons displacement each, heavily armed, well protected, and were designed to make 18 knots. They measure 397 feet by 76 feet, with 26 feet draught, and both have a lofty spar deck fully 30 feet above the water line, extending from the bow to the quarter deck. Forward is mounted a pair of 12.4-inch guns in a turret protected by eleven inches of Krupp armor. Another pair of guns, of same size, is mounted aft. There are thirty other guns on the intermediate battery, the vessels carry two submerged torpedo tubes and two above the water. A special feature of the vessels is their verdical longitudinal bulkheads of inch armor, running throughout the whole length of the ship at a distance of nine or ten feet inboard from the ships' sides, designed to localize the effects of a blow from a torpedo.

Failed to Mislead Togo.

Chefoo, By Cable.—Private telegrams from Korea to the Japanese consul here state that a battle was progressing Saturday afternoon at or near the Korean straits, between the main portion of the Russian squadron and the Japanese fleet under command of Admiral Togo.

Telegrams almost identical with the above have been received here, and announce that a large portion of the Russian fleet was sighted approaching the Korean straits Sunday, headed for the channel between Tsu Island and the Japanese coast.

According to the best information receievd here recently, the main portion of Admiral Togo's fleet has been almost constantly at Masampho bay.

Advices from a reliable quarter received here are to the effect that three Russian battleships, three armored cruisers and several colliers were off Shanghai Friday. It is believed that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky sent sufficient ships to the vicinity of Shanghai in order to induce the belief that his main fleet was there, while the major portion of it pushed on toward the Korean straits.

Sinking of American Ship.

Washington, Special.—Confirmation has been received here from Shanghai of the press report that the Russian warships have sunk an unknown American merchant ship off the Chinese coast. Heavy gun fire is plainly heard to the northward.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Nothing is known at the Admiralty of the reported sinking of an unknown American steamer off Formosa by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. It is recognized at the Admiralty as quite possible that "Rojestvensky may have been compelled by military necessity to destroy a neutral. If he feared that to allow it to proceed and report the whereabouts and direction of the Russian fleet would endanger his strategic plan, he had no other alternative except to take off the crew and sink the ship. Such an incident is unfortunate, but every naval officer must admit that the risk in such a crisis is too great to take any chances. If the ship was unjustifiably sunk from the standpoint of international law, Russia, of course, will have to foot the bill; but any cost is cheap if it furthered Rojestvensky's mission."

Texas Town Not Destroyed.

Austin, Tex., Special.—S. J. L. Mather, mayor of Mineral Wells, Tex., requested a correction of the report sent to several papers that the town had been badly damaged by a tornado last week. He says that no damage was done at all, and that excepting a very high wind, which swept over the town last Wednesday, there was no provacation for such a report.

Floods North of El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Special.—A half million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by the overflow of the Rio Grande north of El Paso in the Messilla valley. Some 7,000 acres of farm land are under water, crops and farm machinery have been lost, and all houses in the path of the waters washed away. The water in most places is six feet deep. Every abode house in Anthony, N. M., has been washed away and the people have fled to El Paso. The water is still rising rapidly, threatening great damage, especially at El Paso.

McGraw Fined.

New York, Special.—Manager McGraw, of the New York National League Baseball Club, has been fined $150 and suspended for 15 days for using profane language to President Dreyfus, of the Pittsburg club. McGraw will be eligible to resume the privileges of the ball field on June 11th, providing that previous to that date the fine of $150 is paid, together with the sum of $10, which fine was imposed by President Pulliam because of his being removed from the game May 20th.

Shot Chief of Police.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—A special from Jackson, Tenn., says that A. D. Dugger shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police Gaston, of that place. Four shots were fired, two of which took effect. Dugger was drinking and Gaston attempted to arrest him. Dugger was subsequently locked up.

An Interstate Railway.

Columbia, Special.—Definite announcement of a railroad from Charleston, S. C. to Monroe, N. C., N. C., giving Charleston, Sumter and intermediate points seaboard connection at Monroe, was made, in the shape of a petition for a commission to incorporate the "Carolina & Virginia Railroad." The commission was granted with Wm. H. Ingram, Neill O'Donall and Marion Moise, of Sumter, and State Senator Thomas G. McLeod, of Lee county, as incorporators. The initial capital is forty thousand dollars, and the ultimate two and a half million. The "purposes" state that it is the intention of the corporation "to acquire rights of way and build and maintain cotton worehouses,"

News of the Day.

The mayor of Philadelphia won out in a stubborn fight against the ring he opposed.

Stockholm, By Cable.—There were riots here Saturday night in connection with the scavengers' strike. A mob stoned the police, who drew their swords and cleared the streets. Many persons were injured and a number were arrested. Much damage was done to property.

JAPANESE VICTORY COMPLETE

Fuller Details Given Show That Japanese Victory Was Most Complete.

Latest advices confirm the magnitude of the disaster suffered by the Russian fleet, and point to the fact that Russia's hopes, so far as this war is concerned, now lie in whatever may be accomplished by the oft-beaten army in Manchuria. An official report received from Tokio by the Japanese legation at Washington Monday evening says that the Russian losses definitely known include two battleships, a cost defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships and three destroyers sunk, and two battleships, two coast defense ships, one destroyer and one special service ship captured, while over 3,000 prisoners have been taken, including Rear Admiral Nebogatoff. The Japanese, it would seem, are still pursuing the Russians, and it may be some time before the final result is known.

There is nothing to clearly indicate the extent of the Japanse losses, and it is suggested from one source that the Tokio government is waiting to hear from Admiral Rojestvensky by way of Vladivostock before announcing to what extent his fleet has suffered.

The news of the disaster has caused deep depression in official Russia, though it is not yet known generally among the Russian people. Rojestvensky's defeat has given rise to renewed talk of peace. It is pointed out by the Associated Press' St. Petersburg correspondent that Russia, in this crisis, will turn to France, through its Foreign Minister, M. DelCasse, while from Washington comes information that President Roosevelt, in accordance with his promise, announced a long time ago, is taking steps to do all in his power to bring about peace negotiations.

Nothing has been heard from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. In Tokio there is one belief that he has perished, while another source says he was rescued by a torpedo boat, but that he is wounded.

The Lost Vessels.

Tokio, By Cable.—In the battle fought Saturday in the Straits of Korea, the Russian battleships Borodino and Alexander III, the armored cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donski and Valdimir Monomach, the coast defence iron-clad Admiral Oushakoff, the protected cruisers Svietlana and Jemtchug, and the repair ship Kamptschatka and the cruiser Irtessim were sunk.

The battleshipes Orel and Nicolai I, and the coast defence iron-clads Admiral Apraxine were captured.

The Borodino was a first-class battleship, completed in 1904, of 13,516 tons displacement and 16,000 horse-power, giving her a speed of about 18 knots. Her crew numbered 740, officers and men.

The Alexander III was a sister ship of the Borodino and was also completed in 1904.

The Admiral Nakhimoff was an armored cruiser of 8,524 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of 16 knots. She had a complement of about 567 officers and men.

The Dmittri Donski was an armored cruiser of 6,200 tons, sheathed, of 7,000 indicated horse-power, and having a speed of about 16 knots. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men.

The Valdimir Monomach was a sheathed cruiser of 5,593 tons and 7,000 indicated horse-power. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men.

The Admiral Oushakoff, a coast defence iron-clad, was 4,684 tons displacement and 5,000 indicated horse-power. Her speed was estimated at 16 knots and she carried 318 officers and men.

The Svietlana was a protected cruiser of 3,826 tons displacement, had 3,828 indicated horse-power, was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a complement of 360 officers and men.

The protected criuser Jemtchug was of 3,106 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse-power giving her a speed of about 23 knots. Her crew numbered 340 officers and men.

The repair ship Kamtschatka was a most important unit of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted up with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships and was described as being a "floating workshop." She had transport accommodations for 32 officers and 1,000 men.

The Irtessim was probably an auxiliary cruiser, but her name is not given in any of the naval lists available.

The battleship Orel is a sister ship of the Borodino and carried the same complement of officers and men.

The battleship Nicholai I is of 9,627 tons displacement and 8,000 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 14 knots. She has sheathed and although completed as far back as 1892 was thoroughly overhauled in 1905. Her complement was 604 officers and men.

The coast defense iron-clad Admiral Seniavin is a sister ship to the Admiral Oushakoff.

Bigamist Commits Suicide.

Knoxville ,Tenn., Special.—C. C. Cummings, of Pittsburg, Pa., committed suicide at Williamsburg, Ky., by drinking carbolic acid. He was employed by the Parker Oil Company, as manager of drilling. Two weeks ago he married Miss Vicy Summer, of Williamsburg, and only a few days ago was arrested on the charge of bigamy, it being claimed that he had a wife and children living in Tennessee. He denied the charge and gave bond, and thus far nothing has been found to bear it out. Brooding over his family troubles is supposed to have caused the rash act.

Nebogatoff Among the Prisoners.

Tokio, By Cable.—Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, former commander of the fourth division of the Pacific fleet, recently commander of the information squadron, composed of scouts of the merchantmen, with 3,000 other Russians, is among the prisoners captured by the Japanese. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky appears to have escaped. The battle begane Saturday morning, and the Japanese are still in pursuit of the Russians.

ROTHSCHILD IS DEAD

Passins of One of the World's Most Famous Financiers

WAS A FOUNDER OF CHARITIES

Eminent Financier Who Financed the Billion Dollar Indemnity France Paid to Germany and Who Was the Leading Spirit of the Rothschilds in Their Relations With European Governments Succumbs to Acute Bronchitis, Aged 78.

Paris, By Cable.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild and governor of the Bank of France, died at 4:30 Saturday morning from acute bronchitis aggravated by gout. The eminent financier has been sinking slowly for many days, but there was no apprehension that his death was imminent.

He passed away peacefully surrounded by his family. The announcement of the baron's death caused widespread regret, for besides his position in the financial world, Baron Alphonse was known for his lavish charities, one of the latest being the gift of $2,000,000 for the erection of workingmen's homes.

The deceased who was born in 1827, will be succeeded as the head of the Paris banking house by Baron Lambert de Rothschild, of Brussels, whose business capacity has earned him a world-wide reputation.

The burial of Baron Alphonse will be most simple, according to the strict rule of the Rothschild family, including a plain coffin without mourning tributes. The funeral, the date of which has not been fixed, will be the occasion of a notable tribute of respect.

A member of a Franco-American banking house said: "Baron Alphonse was the leading spirit of the Rothschilds in their relation with practically all the governments of Europe. Besides the colossal task of financing the indemnity which France paid to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-'71, he carried on relations with other governments. In Italy these included both government and Vatican finances. The house has also had considerable dealings with American securities through the Belmonts, J. Pierpont Morgan and John W. Gates, including Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line transactions, and also has extensive interests in mines in California."

Baron Alphonse leaves two children, Baron Edouard and Baroness Beatrix. He has two surviving brothers, Baron Gustav and Baron Edmond.

Speech by Judge Parker.

Chicago, Special.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, addressed the Illinois State Bar Association at the Chicago Beach Hotel on "The Lawyer in Public Affairs."

Judge Parker was greeted by hearty applause as he arose to speak. After returning thanks for the cordiality of his reception, he said in part:

In studying, however casually, or with whatever care, the modern development of the law, and the scope of the men who follow it as a profession, it is impossible to escape from a knowledge of the close relation which the latter bear, almost as a direct result of their professional life, to our politics. It is seen all along the line of public effort whether in village, town, city, county, State or nation. Its existence, therefore, cannot be overlooked nor can its importance as a feature in the history and development of the law, or of politics be exaggerated. It is not a new tendency, having manifested itself even in our earliest days when, owing to the simplicity of conditions, the need for the lawyer and the recognition of his place in our social fabric became only slowly apparent. Yet, it is a tendency which has grown with the growth of the country and with the enlarged facilities for the study of politics and also with the added dignity of the legal profession itself.

In the earlier days in the history of the thirteen colonies, the questions discussed were those relating to rights, then popular denominated natural, most of which, in their practical assertion, have since become legal, or recognized as a part of our institutions. It was almost a necessity that the few members of the bar whose services were then called for should become at once the assertors of these rights before the courts. It was even still more imperative that they should come to the front in the discussion of them in the forum, in those bodies where hearings must be held, and also in the respective assemblies of the people. This was in the declining days of a theocratic age when every profession other than that of the clergyman had to struggle for a position. He argued further that no truly great lawyer ever has been a demagogue.

More Chicago Riots.

Chicago, Special.—Rioting broke out afresh in the teamsters' strike. Although nobody was seriously hurt, there were a number of vicious fights in the lumber yards during which the police were compelled to use clubs, and in one instance, revolvers, to disperse the crowds.

Four Killed in Collision.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—Two were killed, one fatally injured, two probably fatally and three slightly injured in a collision Thursday night between a passenger trolley car and a Louisville & Nashville coal car on the Augusta & Aiken Railway, in a stretch of woods some miles from Augusta, on the South Carolina side of the river:

The dead: J. E. Holdman, motorman; Felix Boddie, employe of railway, who was riding with the motorman.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

Although considerable improvement in weather conditions was reported in many counties, the past week was unfavorable both for farm work and for the growth of crops over the larger portion of the State. The rain-fall was again above the normal, occurring from the 22nd to 23rd and 26th to 27th, thus giving only two or three days on which farm work could proceed. The least precipitation occurred along the northern tier of counties, and in many central ones, where a large amount of work was accomplished; in some extreme northeast counties there are even some reports of suffering for lack of moisture. In nearly all southern counties the rain was nearly continuous, giving very little opportunity for work. Although the mean temperature for the week, about 70 degrees, was nearly normal, the temperature continued quite low, especially at night, until Saturday and Sunday which were warmer; as regards the growth of vegetation the low night temperatures were quite unfavorable, checking growth of all crops.

Where conditions permitted farmers have been very busy during the week chopping cotton, cultivating corn, transplanting tobacco and sweet potato to slips, and finishing the planting of corn; crops that have been cleaned look fairly well, but very many fields are still very grassy. A week of warm, dry sunny weather is needed.

The work of planting cotton was so much delayed that many fields intended for that crop will be used for other purposes, so that planting cotton is practically finished; chopping is well advanced but by no means completed; stands are regular, but low temperatures continue to prevent rapid growth, plants are very small for the season, and are yellow in many fields; much late planted cotton is not yet up. Upland corn is in fair condition, but most of this is badly in need of cultivation; its growth also has been checked by low temperatures; the stands have been injured by the ravages of cut worms; most lowlands have not yet been planted. The rain Friday gave a very favorable opportunity for transplanting tobacco, and this task will be completed the coming week. Tobacco is doing well; there are very few complaints of injury by insects or otherwise. Wheat and oats are not as thrifty as formerly, suffering in a number of places from excessive rains and rust, but as a rule these crops are in excellent condition; in a few southern counties wheat and oats are beginning to ripen. Peanuts have come up nicely to good stands. Planting rice is underway. Gardens and vegetables are thrifty. In regard to Irish potatoes it appears that the growth of tops is very thrifty but the tubers relatively few; digging and shipping potatoes is under way. Setting sweet potatoes continues. Melons are doing well. The crops of blackberries and huckleberries will be large. Many correspondents continue to report that fruit, especially apples, are falling from the trees.

Rains reported: Goldsboro, 0.50; Lumberton, 1.86; Newbern, 1.12; Weldon, 0.14; Hatteras, 4.90; Wilmington, 1.60; Nashville, 0.17; Greensboro, 2.60; Raleigh, 1.30; Moncure, 1.40; Lexington, 1.78; Pomono, 2.00; Ramseur, 1.34; Charlotte, 0.70; Asheville, 2.36; Marion, 1.00.

The State Department of Agriculture Monday evening gave out the following annual report of the acreage devoted to cotton:

In view of the important bearing of the acreage devoted to cotton upon prices of this staple, unusual interest is felt in the size of the crop planted. The result given below is carefully compiled from reports of a large number of regular correspondents, and is believed to be approximately correct. An interesting feature of the report is the difference between the estimated acreage of all cotton counties and of a dozen of the largest cotton counties, representative of the different sections.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

The total acreage, compared with last year, is 78½ per cent., indicating a decrease of 21½ per cent. The total acreage in 12 large counties is 81 per cent., indicating a decrease of 19 per cent.

Reports from the 12 counties above referred to are as follows:

Anson, 81 per cent.; Beaufort, 85 per cent.; Cleveland, 87 per cent.; Edgecomb, 82 per cent.; Halifax, 79 per cent.; Johnson, 76½ per cent.; Mecklenburg, 77 per cent.; Pitt, 80½ per cent.; Robeson, 85 per cent.; Union, 75 per cent.; Wake, 79 per cent.; Wayne, 85 per cent.

Owing to late spring cold or cool weather, and excessive rains during the last three weeks, there is much complaint as to the present condition of the crop. Grass, scarcity of labor and wet weather are the chief causes of complaint.

Two Growing Towns.

As showing the extent of development many sections of the State are making, an example may be cited of the towns of Dover and Winterville. A few years past each of these places were practically in the woods. Now Dover has a population of 1,500 and Winterville is close behind. Both are manufacturing towns; each located on the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, in the heart of the rich middle section of the State. These towns are only a sample of many others that are doing equally as well.

French Fishing Vessel Sunk.

Sydney, N. S., Special.—The French cruiser Troude, which has arrived here, reports that after cruising about the Grand Banks for a week in search of the missing French fishing vessel, Cousins Rennis, she could find no trace of her. The cruiser's officers decided that she had either struck an iceberg or collided with some other vessel and went to the bottom with all on board.

[redacted]

H. Clay Grubb's Assailant Captured by Two Young Men.

Marion, Special.—Sheriff P. H. Mashburn's posse captured Nat Crump alleged assailant of H. Clay Grubb, at Mut Cut, near Old Fort Saturday night. Two of the party, Lytle and Porter, boarded a train at Old Fort to go to Swannanoa Tunnel to watch for Crump and on the way up the mountain the negro tried to jump on the train. The men got the engineer to stop the train after they had passed up the road and got off and watched and pretty soon their man came up. Lytle and Porter halted him. As they did so he attempted to draw his pistol. One of the boys fired on him, and as he turned to run the other fired, hitting him in the shoulder, both shots taking effect, injuring him painfully, but not dangerously.

Crump was brought back to Sheriff Marshburn's store, at Old Fort, where he was attended by a doctor. He first gave his name at Creeman, but afterwards admitted that he was the man they accused of shooting Mr. Grubb. Sheriff Dorsett came up from Lexington after Crump and took him back.

Friday afternoon while the men were hunting for Crump some of them saw a negro running down the hill from a house and they hailed him, but he did not stop. Mr. R. J. Harbin shot and hit him in the hip. The negro claimed that he was trying to head off the man they were hunting for, but every one there believes he was doing it to mislead them, as Crump was seen by some other negroes above the house just afterwards.

Growth of Masonry.

Grand Secretary John C. Drewry, of the Grand Lodge of Masons, reports remarkable activity in that order. He says it is the greatest year in its history in North Carolina. Three old lodges have been revived—Linville, at Montezuma; Wake Forest and Mecklenburg, at Davidson, and four new lodges formed since the Grand Lodge met in January, these being Greensboro, Bee Lodge in Yancey county, Hollis in Rutherfordton county, and Sharon in Cleveland. He reports that a site for the Masonic Temple in Raleigh has been bought and $1,000 paid on the purchase price, the lot being 90 by 62 1-2 feet, and costing $36,000. The deed was recorded Saturday. Work on the temple will begin in the autumn and tenants now in possession are notified to vacate. They have under the law six months' time, but it is expected they will vacate earlier. If they take all their time they will hold on until November

Killed in Explosion.

Wilmington, Special.—W. H. Corbett, a colored fireman, was instantly killed and his body is buried beneath the debris of two brick buildings that were wrecked early this morning by a boiler explosion at the plant of the Hilton Lumber Company, in this city. The engine room and saw mill, with the machinery in both, were almost completely demolished, causing a loss of upwards of $25,000, which is partially, at least, covered by insurance. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city, a distance of two miles, and buildings were shaken to such an extent that many people thought it was an earthquake. The cause of the explosion is not known. Fortunately, the day shift of employes of the mill had not gone to work, else the loss of life would have been great. One of the six large boilers was blown from its foundation and crashed down on its end through the mill building. The fire department was called out, but the explosion was so complete that the fire from the furnaces did no damage.

Hoisted White Flag.

London, By Cable.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says a Russian warship has arrived off Iwami, on the southwest coast of Japan, and hoisted the white flag. The dispatch says that 300 men and officers, many of whom are wounded, are being assisted by the Japanese Red Cross Society there.

The Mayor in Control.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, leader of the Republican organization in Philadelphia for the last ten years, and whose influence reached far into the interior of Pennsylvania, late this afternoon unconditionally surrendered to Mayor John Weaver, who opened the war on the organization last Tuesday. The action of Leader Durham was a great surprise to the people of the city, as all his lieutenants and the rank and file of the organization had been given to understand that the fight begun by Mayor Weaver over the gas lease would be fought to a finish.

Japs Lost Seven Ships.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency has received the following from Shanghai:

"News has been received here that seven Japanese ships, two of which are armored, and four Russian ships have been sunk. It is confidently believed that the Japanese are awaiting the publication of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's official dispatches from Vladivostok before admitting the extent of their own losses."

NORTH STATE NEWS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict good middling	8.15
Good Middlin	8.15
Strict Middling	8.15
Middling	8
Tinges	6 1-4 to 7 1-2
Stains	6 1-4 to 7 1-8

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady	8¼
New Orleans, quiet	8¼
Mobile, dull	8¼
Savannah, quiet	8¼
Charleston, quiet	8
Wilmington, steady	8
Norfolk, firm	8¼
Baltimore, normal	8½
New York, quiet	8.40
Boston, quiet	8.65
Philadelphia, quiet	8.75
Houston, steady	8 3-16
Augusta, quiet	8⅜
Memphis, firm	8¼
St. Louis, steady	8¼
Louisville, firm	8¼

Deed of Desperate Man.

Lenoir, Special.—L. D. Whittemore suicided by cutting an artery in his forearm and bleeding to death. He had also scraped the mercury from the back of a mirror and drank it, mixed with some water and alcohol. He was a lock examiner for the Yale and Towne Lock Company, of Stanford, Conn., and cleaned the Commercial Bank lock Wednesday, but seemed rather despondent. He went to his room at the Commercial Hotel, and was seemingly all right. His body was not found until early Thursday. He told Mr. Lutz, cashier of the bank, that he was a married man, and had three small children. He had on badges of both the Royal Arch and Blue Lodge Masons.

Novel Case Decided.

The Supreme Court delivers an opinion in a novel case, but one of general importance, this being of a citizen of Asheville against an electric company for cutting down a tree which shaded his yard, despite his protest. The court holds that the felling of the tree was not necessary for the purposes of the city and that the latter had no right to allow it to be felled for the benefit of a private corporation. If it had been for the better use of the street by the public, it would have been proper. The owner is allowed his claim for $500 damages.

To Increase Endowment.

Wake Forest, Special.—The trustees of Wake Forest College Friday morning, on recommendation of Dr. Charles E. Taylor, passed a resolution making Dr. Taylor special agent of the college in raising the funds for increasing the endowment. Dr. C. E. Brewer, professor of chemistry, was elected chairman of the faculty, in view of the fact that Dr. Taylor's frequent absence from the college. Dr. Frederick K. Cooke, dean of the school of medicine, will retire, and the executive committee will elect his successor during vacation.

North State News.

Complaint was made to the Corporation Commission of the condition of the Yadkin Railway, a line from Salisbury to Norwood, Stanly county. The commission has made a ruling that on account of the heavy grades, and the large amount of freight traffic, and further, on account of the curves in the road, the track ought to be re-laid with rail of at least 70 pounds to the yard, the present rail not being over 60 pounds, and that the defective crossties ought to be replaced by sounding and the railroad given such attention as to make it safe.

The State grants license to the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, of New York city, to do business in North Carolina. The business will be managed by the home office.

The Colossus Gold Mining and Milling Company, of Waxhaw, is authorized to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000, in two million shares, each of $5, all to be common stock, none preferred. George P. Coffin is president and W. M. Shaffer secretary.

A special to the Charlotte Observer from New York says: The primary object of this Northern trip of Governor R. B. Glenn and State Treasurer Lacy has been disclosed. They met Schaffer Bros. in New York this morning and paid over $215,864 for their holding of bonds secured by the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad. This was the price previously agreed upon and the last Legislature authorized a bond issue to meet the obligation. The purpose of the Governor in not disclosing his mission was in defence to the wishes of Schaffer's counsel, who wanted to preclude the possibility of any legal interference by attorneys for holders of the old special tax bonds.

The aldermen of Raleigh have granted an extension of the franchise of the Raleigh Electric Railway, so as to make it run 50 years from this date, the company agreeing to build two miles of new track in a year, and to operate the line to the union station, Raleigh being perhaps the only place in the country with a street car system without a depot connection.

The Jewish congregation of Temple Emmanuel, of Roanoke, has purchased the church property of the United Brethren and will in the future occupy it as a place of worship.

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MORE BLUNDERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE INCOMPETENCE.

The serious blunders of the late General Assembly of Incompetence continue to multiply. We have already pointed out a number of stupid and mischievous blunders, including the repeal of the law providing for the machinery for the county government of the State, for every county except that of Warren.

It would seem that it will be necessary for the government to call them back into extra session to correct this one blunder, even if no others had been made, unless the courts can find some way to construe their blunder by declaring the law unconstitutional.

The people of the town of Spencer have just discovered that the Legislature tampered with their charter against the wishes of the people of the town and against the advice, desires the knowledge of County's members in the Legislature. The people are justly indignant.

The people of Greensboro have been astonished within the past week to learn that the last Legislature amended the charter of that live and progressive town, so as to give authority to certain officers to break open and search residences with a search warrant and even without an affidavit setting forth sufficient grounds, but on the other hand conferred such high-handed authority upon certain officers to be exercised simply upon suspicion.

Judge Peebles, holding court there last week, refused to allow persons to be convicted under such a law, on the ground that it was in violation of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution.

Col. John T. Morehead, one of the leading members of the bar of Greensboro, declared that an extra session of the Legislature ought to be called by the Governor at once to repeal the law.

We certainly trust that an extra session of that Legislature, to correct their many blunders, as bad as they are, can be avoided. Better bear the ills that they have already inflicted upon us than to take the chances of worse things being done.

It is even admitted by Democratic newspapers that if that Incompetent Legislature meets again that it would seem to be necessary to have appointed a commission of able lawyers to watch them and keep them from doing more damage. It is safe to predict that the people will elect a different kind of Legislature next time.

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER SPEAKS OUT.

One Democratic paper has at last spoken out and given the plain truth, even though it does indict the Democratic machine.

The Democratic papers generally have been charging that the Revenue agents have not stopped the whiskey frauds.

The Caucasian has been charging that in every case of whiskey frauds, that they are in violation of both the State law and the Federal law. We have called upon both the State and federal officers to do their duty and enforce the law. We have called upon Democratic papers to place the failure to stop violations of the law where it belonged, that is upon both the State and Federal officials.

The Charlotte Observer has at last risen to the occasion and placed the blame where it belongs.

In a leading editorial, of May 24, in which it shows that the violations of both the State and Federal law are great and general, and that the Federal office holders not have in every case done their duty, closes with the following:

"Meantime, if any State officer, with the single exception of the sheriff of Iredell County has lifted a finger toward the enforcement of the Watts and Ward laws, we would be gratified to be informed of the name of the County.

As a matter of course, the Federal Revenue officers want to see these State laws fail of their supposed purpose, yet if it were not for the Federal officers there would be no restraint whatever upon the illicit distillation of liquor in North Carolina, for the State officers make no more pretence of enforcing the law than if they had nothing to do with it."

What a commentary on "Democratic good government?" What an indictment against the Democratic machine!

The only officers who are doing their duty are Republican officers.

And we have heard that even the Iredell County sheriff (the only Democratic officer who has pretended to enforce the law) went out on one trip, but got sick, had cold feet, or stumped his toe, and went back home before he arrested the violators of the law.

The people must turn the Incompetents out.

AN ACT REGULATING STUDIES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent Joyner was asked soon after the adjournment of the last Legislature to give the most important legislation presented by that body effecting the public schools. His interview appeared in the Raleigh Post of March 17, and a part of this interview is as follows:

"Asked as to the most notable acts of the assembly on educational matters, Mr. Joyner mentioned especially an amendment to section 26 for the better regulation and systematization of the work of county teachers' institutes and schoools, and an amendment to section 37 of the school law regulating the branches taught in the public schools and providing for the examination and certification of teachers. This act limits instruction in public schools employing only one new teacher to spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, language lessons and composition, English grammar, geography, the history and Constitution of North Carolina and the United States, elements of agriculture and oral instruction in elementary physiology and hygiene, the nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics. Then the act provides for additional instruction in public schools employing more than one teacher in elements of civil government, physiology and hygiene, including the nature and effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and such other subjects of study as the state board of education may direct. Mr. Joyner says that the purpose and effect of this amendment is to emphasize thoroughness in the essential elementary English branches and to prevent the neglect of these branches for higher branches in schools not prepared to give thorough instruction in both. There is also a provision in the act for two additional public examinations of teachers provided the county board of education shall deem these necessary—that is allowing four instead of two annual public examinations."

The above act was prepared and introduced by Representative Butler of Sampson County, who succeeded in passing it through both branches of the Legislature. Supt. Joyner considers it one of the "most notable acts of the Assembly on Educational matters," and Mr. Butler is to be congratulated in passing so important a measure through that body.

STATE OFFICERS DO NOT ENFORCE THE WATTS LAW.

The News and Observer and other red-shirt organs in the State are having much to say about revenue officers not performing their duties in trying to break up illiciting distilling in this State. If they have such information they should name their men and give the information to the proper authorities and the matter would be probed to the bottom and any delinquent officers would would get their just deserts. But why is it the News and Observer and other partisan sheets have nothing to say about the criminal negligence of the State officers in enforcing the law? Is it because most of the State officers are Democrats? The following from the Wilmington Messenger (Democratic), tells a different story from the News and Observer. Read what the Messenger says:

"Seldom does one hear of a State or county official taking any steps to break up illicit distilling. In the sections of the State where capture of these stills is almost a daily occurrence by revenue officers county offiials are blind to their existence. Can any one explain why this is the case?"

A prominent politician of Wake County srys that the last issue of The Caucasian alone was worth a years subscription.

NOT A SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

That the dispensary is not a Sunday-School is plain to any person with open eyes. It has been a mystery to many that men prominent in church and sunday school work should ever take up, advocate and pray for the establishment of a whiskey shop.

To monopolize a business which they themselves characterize as diabolical disreputable and damnable has never to laymen seemed a consistent attitude for preachers and zealots in what they term the salvation of this sin-cursed world. Yet there were intelligent men, to say nothing of fanatical preachers, weak minded women, and children of various ages and degrees of intelligence who were actually wrought into a religious frenzy over the prospect of substituting a whiskey trust under the combinen auspices of church and State for the twenty odd legitimate tax-paying enterprises which formerly existed in the City of Raleigh. The best that could be claimed by its most enthusiastic supporters was that the dispensary would reduce the evils of the drink habit and replenish the coffers of a tax-ridden town and county.

As a money making device it is proving a blooming success, and Mark Twain's logic that "It is hard to argue agin a success," has doubtless had its effect with those who would tolerate almost any enterprise that promised to lighten the burden of taxation, regardless to the principle involved.

Those who expected and hoped to see the evil reduced—in fact minimized, if observent people, are sadly disappointed, unless it is a greater sin to sell or buy and drink an ounce than a pint. It has not been the purpose of this paper to advocate or oppose any local sentiment on the question of prohibition or license, at least until such question is up for consideration; but to those honestly in favor of prohibition who looked for such results as prophesied for the dispensary we would say, Ye cried for bread and were given a stone. Ye asked for fish and have received a serpent fourfold more obnoxious than was the evil sought to be corrected. You need not answer by quoting from the Mayor's docket. You need not compare the number of arrests before and after to show the fallacy of the statements here made. Common sense and observation will teach you, if you are teachable, that the man who is forced to buy a bottle full or none will generally retire to some secluded nook to "tank up," and instead of congregating in the beat of some policeman to do their reveling the real scene of the debauch is in some back lot, livery stable, hay loft or suburban retreat, if not safe within their own homes where wives and children instead of policemen may enjoy the full benefit of their companionship. And who will deny that a drunk man is more dangerous either at home or at large than in the City lock up? Instead of reducing the evil it has been transferred. After all it is a mere question of geographical location with the odds greatly in favor of the former system.

A citizen of Raleigh, formerly engaged in the saloon business, was asked if he would return to his old occupation, in case the City should again license open bar-rooms. He replied that he was not in the habit of considering propositions at so great a distance, but he had learned some lessons from his friends of the town and church organizations, one of which was that the sin of dispensing the fiery liquid consists in the smallness of the quantity sold at a time, and if he should again engage in the business he would sell no more shorts. He would substitute pint and quart bottles for drinks and thus make his business not only respectable but even righteous while increasing his sales correspondingly.

We are very much gratified at the praise which The Caucasian is receiving from its readers.

The last issue has been especially complimented. We regret that our Washington letter failed to reach us this week on time. One of our subscribers writes that the Washington letter alone is worth many times the price of the paper.

Why don't the Democratic officials enforce the State liquor law. Are the liquor men who are violating the law buying up the Democratic officials, or are they promising to contribute to the campaign fund of the Democratic machine? Something is very rotten.

WHERE IS THAT "PENITENIARY SURPLUS"?

The Shelby Aurora is anxious to know what has become of that "penitentiary surplus,' of which we heard so much during the campaign. It thinks that if some of it were used in providing room for the insane that they would not have to lock up white people and negroes in the same cell. In writing on this subject the Aurora says:

"What are they doing with that "penitentiary surplus"? has it disappeared again as in 1903? Why not spend a little of it to make additional room for the criminally insane so they will not be forced to crowd four white men and one colored into the same cell as they admit the are doing now?"

Watching a Humming Bird Mother Fan Her Young.

William Lovell Finley, the new naturalist-photographer, writes as follows in The Country Calendar for June, the new outdoor magazine published by the Review of Reviews Book Company:

"The way the mother would alight on her nest was a marvel to me. She always stopped on the dead twig of a maple before dropping to her nome. I saw her do it several times. She came at the nest like a meteoric streak. I held my breath lest the whole thing be splintered to atoms, for she hit the little cup without the slightest pause that I could see. But, when she alighted, it put to shame the touch of floating thistle-down.

"While the nestlings were very young, the mother never left them alone long at a time. If the day was warm, if the sun shone on the nest, the mother hovered over with wings and tail spread wide. When it was hottest, I have seen the mother sit forward on the nest-edge, spread her tail till she showed the white tips of her feathers, and keep up a constant quivering, fanning motion with her wings and tail to give protection to the frail midgets in the nest."

The National Magazine For June.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago, General O. O. Howard Charles Warren Stoddard and Dallas Lore Sharp head the list of contributors to the June National Magazine. General Howard's paper, illustrated, deals with the Lincoln Memorial Univerity in the Tennessee mountains. Mr. Stoddard, in "Rudyard Kipling at Naulakha," quotes many of Kipling's letters—vividly personal and picturesque—to illustrate Kipling's methods of literary work. Mr. Sharp America's foremost poet-naturalist, tells the story of "Little Bob of the Stone Pile," otherwise the chipmunk, with apt illustrations.

Anna McClure Sholl's great serial, "A Comedy of Maska," ends in this number.

"Affairs at Washington," by Joe Mitchell Chapple, lavishly illustrated with portraits of current celebrities; "The Home," a miscellany of helpful hints; a witty review in verse of Haeckel's "wonders of Life," by "An Ignoramus," and the "Cowboy Poet."

Littleton Female College.

The commencement exercises of Littleton Female College began Tuesday evening of last week with a fine sermon by Rev. J. H. Shore, before the Y. W. C. A. of the institution.

On Wednesday morning Bishop Candler preached the Baccalaureate sermon before a large audience from Phil. 2:5-11 which made a profound impression. He is a very brilliant and versatile man, and easily held the attention of his audience throughout the entire discourse.

The Class Day Exercises Wednesday evening were witnessed by an enthusiastic audience of admiring friends and were of a very high order.

Graduation Day.—The climax of interest was reached on Thursday morning when, before a very large audience of cultured people, 29 diplomas and certificates were issued to the young ladies completing the various courses of study. Miss Belle Evans, president of the class, Miss Emma Myrick, the valedictorian, and Miss Nora Foy, who had the salutatory, read essays. Then followed a polished and timely 15 minutes address by Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, President First Naticnal Bank of Weldon, who presented the diplomas, after which the Bibles were presented by Rev. Dr. Swindell and the badges by President Rhodes, who immediately after this introduced Hon. T. W. Mason.

The Annual Concert on Thursday evening in the elegant Chapel was packed as long as there was standing room, closed the exercises of a very delightful commencement and marked the end of a most successful year in the history of this flourishing school, which now has a patronage of 250 pupils.

A BAD SCARE.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure, for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headche, biliousness, costiveness etc. Guaranteed by all Druggists, only 25c. Try Them.

THE LAST LEGISLATURE

SOME OF THE SINS OF OMISSION CHARGED TO THE LECISLATURE OF 1905.

A BILL OF PARTICULARS

They Refused to Investigate the Management of the A. & N. C. Road—They Refused to Investigate the Labor Commissioners Office Though Charges Had Been Made—They Refused to Pay an Admitted Honest Debt.

Editor Caucasian.]

In passing judgment upon the work of the last Legislature, the people should know what important measures that body refused to pass, as well as those they did pass, to properly judge the character and temper of the controling spirits of that body.

1. They refused to repeal the law that requires the Solicitors and Attorney-General to defend, at the expense of the State, election officers, who may cheat and defraud the people out of their votes, instead of prosecuting them as the law required in the case of all other criminals.

2. They refused to extend the time of paying poll tax, as a requisite for voting, from May 1, to September 1, whereby thousands of poor white men are deprived of their votes at every election.

3. They refused to extend the time later than 1908 for the white voters of the State to qualify themselves, under the educational qualification, to vote.

4. They refused to give us a fair and honest election law.

5. They refused to pass a law allowing the people to elect their County Boards of Education and County Superintrndents of schools, as other county officers are elected. But continued in force the law which allows the Chairman of the Democratic party in each county to name the County Board, who in turn appoints the Superintendent, regardless of the wishes of the people, and without regard to which party may be in control in that County.

6. They refused to give the Republican party any representation on the County Boards of Education, even in counties that are strongly Republican and where a majority of the patrons and tax-payers are Republicans.

7. They refused to repeal the law which allows the Legislature to appoint 50 or 100 magistrates in every county in the State, after the people in those counties have already elected as many of those officials as they had any use for, and then provide these numerous officials with books and dockets, at the expense of the State, thereby, increasing the number of road supervisors and decreasing the number of road hands.

8. They refused to reduce freight and passenger rates on the railroads.

9. Thep refused to establish a Bureau of Emigration to supply our farms and factories with needed labor, to supply the places made vacant by our laborers which have left the State from oppressive laws and political persecution.

10 They refused to make an equitable apportionment of the $20-0,000 annual appropriation to the public schools, so that each child in the State may have an equal share of the school fund and an equal length of school term.

11. They refused to vote a proposition to give the State absolute prohibition, but forced it upon certain counties over the protest of its representatives in the Legislature, without submitting it to a vote of the people and against their will.

12. They refused to permit certain hotels in the State to dispense wines and liquors but granted that privelige to other hotels.

13. They refused to grant local option to certain counties in the State, but allowed other counties to continue to sell ad libitum.

14. They refused to reduce the number of laborers and employees in the Legislature, when it was a notorious fact that there were nearly as many of these employees and laborers as there were members, and some of them drawing more money than the members.

15. They refused to pay an admitted honest debt contracted the by State, but appointed a committee to act with the Governor to effect a compromise by "jewing down" the creditors of the State.

16. They refused to pay the State debt out of the "big and growing surplus," which they claimed during the last campaign was in the State Treasury, but saddled the State with an issue of bonds for some future administration to pay, and which is now likely to be Republican.

17. They refused to provide a purchasing agent for the State institutions, whereby the State could save thousands of dollars annually in the running expenses of these institutions.

18. They refused to protect the sanctity of the homes, by giving constables and policemen the authority to break into a man's dwelling and search for liquor, and if he is found with over a quart which he has stored away in his side-board for family purposes, he is made guilty of retailing without the intervention of a grand july or a trial in Court.

91 They refused to investigate the management of Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, notwithstanding the management and coduct of the officials in charge of that road, before the lease, was so corrupt as to amount to a State scandal.

20. They refused to incorporate a cemetery without inserting a section that no liquor should be sold or manufactured therein, yet they increased the sales of the Raleigh dispensary near-ly 100 per cent. while they legislated for the State, and catered to the interest of the whiskey trust in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky bypassing the "Ward Bill," and the "Anti-jug law."

The above indictment and "Bill of Particulars" covers some of their sins of omission. Their sins of commission are equally as long and would furnish quite an interesting chapter in the history of the Legislature of 1905. B.

Clinton, N. C.

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R. F. D. No. 4, Salem, Ind.

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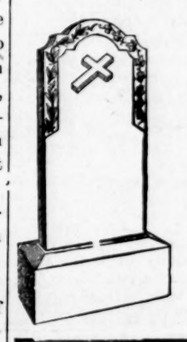

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WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. June 1. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The A. & M. College Commencement is in progress this week.

The store of M. E. Castex's, in Goldboro, was almost destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

The twenty-second Annual Council of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of East Carolina, convened in Wilmington, yesterday.

Respites Granted to Teachy and Exum.

Orders were made Tuesday by Gov. Glenn granting respites to Dan Teachy in Duplin and Will Exum in Lenoir county from June 19 to July 22, Teachy being under death sentence for killing Robert Rivenbark and Will Exum for killing Guy Walston. The respites are in order that the Governor may have fusther time to investigat the merits of the pleas that are being urged in each case for commutation to life imprisonment.

In Executive Session—Officers of Southern Cotton Association—To Compile Information of Acreage Reduction.

New Orleans, La., May 30.—State presidents and officers of the Southern Cotton Assoccation began an executive session here today, President Harvie Jordan prsiding. Before the session adjourns a compilation of the acreage of cotton will be completed and given to the public. President Jordan said that the association is accomplishing what it started out to do.

Negro Tax-Payers in Georgia.

[Tom Watson's Magazine.

In brief, then, the black people of Georgia paid taxes for 1902 on 1,175,291 acres of land, and upon an entire property aggregating $15,188,069 in assessed value. This means, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the negroes of Georgia, or, broadly speaking, the South, are accumulating property and acquiring homes. And since the negro with a home is almost sure to stand for law, order and civic faithfulness, it means, moreover, a reaching out toward higher standards of living, not material living alone, but social life, mental and moral striving and achievements.

DYING OF FAMINE

is, in its torments. like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearfoss, Md, "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed by all Druggists. Price 50c and one $1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

The June Smart Set.

"On the Newport Road" is the the attractive title of the novelette which opens the June Smart Set. Sewell Ford is the author, and he has written as sprightly a piece of fiction as has recently appeared. The story tells of Mrs. "Billy" Redkirk's social ambitions, her desire that her daughter, Barbara, may make a brilliant marriage, the sudden loss of the Redkirk millions, and their ultimate recovery. The tale is comedy from first to last—bright, clean, clever comey—and no reader cad afford to miss tt.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Sampson County.

This column will be devoted each week to communications and general news pertaining to Sampson County.

It will doubtless be gratifying to the officials of Samgson County and to her people as well, to know what our neighbors think of us and how they regard the management of Sampson County's financial affairs by her public official.

We clip below from a recent issue of Bro. O. J. Peterson's paper, the Lumberton Argus, some comments reflecting great credit upon this County and it is with pleasure that we give it below to our readers:

"It is interesting to take the auditor's report and note the amount of money used by the various counties. The question naturally arises, how can some counties get along with so little, or what does Robeson do with all it gets? For instance. Sampson, which is the next largest county in the State, has less than half as much funds as Robeson. Moreover, by the recent statement of the condition of finances of that county, it is seen that the county is in a most excellent condition, having built a jail, a court-house and restored the score of bridges washed away a few years ago—Sampson has twice as many bridges as Robeson has, the three prongs of Black river extending lengthwise through it for thirty miles, and the Black itself for thirty miles more; yet the county is in as good shape as this, though we have built no court-house and have $26,000 to Sampson's $11,000, and have only half as many people more than Sampson. Only the larger negro and Indian population here can account for the difference unless it is to be accounted for by great extravagance here. Is it?"

Sampson County had 82 Justices of the Peace before the meeting of the last Legislature, of this number 34 are Republicans, elected by the people, and the balance 48 are Democrats, a few of whom were elected by the people, but the great majority of them were appointed by the Legislatures of 1901 and 1903. This number gives each township an average of over 5 magistrates which is an abundance to transact all the business, and is more than is necessary, and especially since all these magistrates are to be furnished at the expense of the State, all the acts of the Legislature, two volumes of the New Code and a Civil and Criminal Court Docket.

The last Legislature was not satisfied with all of these magistrates for our County, which is more than we had any earthly use for, but appointed 48 more Democratic magistrates for Sampson County, making 96 Democratic magistrates, and these together with the 34 Republican majority elected by the people, gave one county 130 Justices of the Peace. This was the work of our Democratic Senator and not that of our Republican representative, who we are glad to say opposed this large and useless increase in the number of our magistrates.

The Clerk of the Court informs us that none of these new appointees qualified within the time provided by law and so they will be deprived of the honor of wearing the judicial ermine.

If all this army of magistrates had qualified, our townships would have had more road supervisors than road hands.

The last Legislature changed the time for holding the courts of this Judicial District, and added an additional term for both Sampson and Duplin Counties. By this change Sampson County has now a two weeks term of Court in August.

We give below the terms of Court for both Counties:

Sampson County.

Fourth Monday before the first Monday in March; eighth Monday after the first Monday in March; fourth Monday before the first Monday in September; seventh Monday after the first Monday in September, each to continue two weeks.

Duplin County.

Second Monday before the first Monday in March; first Monday before the first Monday in September; eleventh Monday after the first Monday in September; each to continue two weeks.

Obituary.

On Tuesday morning May 23rd, 1905, the death angel entered the home of Mr. J. K. Tew and bore the immortal soul of Berta, his beloved wife, to a world of brightness beyond.

Deceased was only eighteen years of age, but two years ago she stepped out on the Lord's side and took a stand for Jesus, placed her feet on a "firm foundation," and has been true to her vows ever since.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. C. M. Rock and the remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground.

It seems so bitter to see one go, just in the prime of life, but we know that God doeth all things well and we will only say "Thy will be done."

He had a more beautiful service for Berta to be engaged in.

It grieves us greatly to give her up but "Sometime we'll understand."

Though she lived a very short married life the foundation for a christian home had been laid in theirs and though the husband is left alone he has the sweet assurance that the Father has only called Berta to "Come up higher" and live with him.

Her task is finished. Her race is run.

To the bereaved parents, brothers, sisters and especially to the grief-stricken husband we extend our most profound sympathy.

A Friend.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To the Republicans of Sampson County:

The Caucasian is published every week at Raleigh, N. C., and I wish to entreat every one of you to subscribe to the same as it gives the news of interest both State and National, and what it says you can bank on it and not treat it as a myth or an uncertainty.

Any one wishing to subscribe, the undersigned will gladly take your money and send it up for you and vouch that you get the paper and your money's worth.

Now come and lets help out the old Caucasian and help it to grow bigger and bigger and let its influence be felt throughout the bounds of our State and see the good that it will accomplish.

Through the kindness of its editor, Sampson county is given more prominence than any other section of the State in the columns of said paper. A column each week is devoted to Sampson county news and any one can send up the news from their section and have it published in the State paper.

Don't forget this matter and come at once to see me and send up your money or send it from your own home.

Very Respectfully,
W. F. SESSOMS.

Clinton, N. C., May 15, 1905.

HUGE TASK.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, La., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfact health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach, Guaranteed by all Druggists Price 50c.

Dr. Needham B. Cobb, of Harrell's Store, Sampson County, died at his home Tuesday. A second stroke of psralysis was the cause of death.

NO SECRET ABOUT IT.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at all drug stores.

THOUSANDS SAVED BY
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, La-Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Every bottle guaranteed. No Cure. No Pay. Price 50c. & $1. Trial bottle free.

The Effective Remedy

WASHINGTON, IOWA, April 4, 1903.

I was troubled for over a year with so scanty a flow that it was virtually suppression. A heavy cold superinduced this condition and nothing I could do seemed to help me.

The only effective remedy I ever found was Wine of Cardui. Within two weeks I felt the good effects of the medicine and after I had used 13 bottles in all I was as healthy and regular as any woman could wish to be.

My sister used it while expecting to become a mother and found that it made childbirth comparatively easy and after the child was born she found that it helped her to regain her strength.

James Root

GRAND WORTHY ASSOCIATE, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

WINE of CARDUI

Wine of Cardui cures nine out of every ten cases of the disorders of menstruation. These cures are permanent, whether the trouble is complicated or not.

Wine of Cardui cures the sickness of young girls, relieves the weakness of adults, banishes leucorrhœa, headaches, backaches and nervousness and eases the crisis attendant on the change of life.

Thousands of mothers besides Miss Root's sister have found grateful relief from the pains of childbirth and have had a quick and happy recovery from its use. You cannot afford to suffer when $1.00 bottles are sold by all druggists.

Headache

Can be Cured with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If your nerves are subject to disturbances, such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Sleeplessness, etc., their jarring and jangling can be quickly ended with a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are pleasant little pink tablets, which do not act on the bowels, nor do they have any disagreeable weakening or habit-forming effect on the system.

They are the result of the latest scientific knowledge on the subject of Pain, and bring relief safely and quickly to the greatest sufferer.

You should always keep a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house, since you never know when pain may attack you, and it is wrong to suffer when your suffering can be so quickly relieved.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills contain no opium, chloral, cocaine, morphine, or similar drugs, and are sold by druggists under a guarantee to relieve you, or pay your money back.

By relieving Pain, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills shorten suffering, and lengthen life. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when troubled with headache, and find that one pill infallibly effects relief in a very short time. I also use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills when necessary. I am considerably afflicted with neuralgia of the head and find these pills of much benefit to me. They are all that is claimed for them."—GEORGE COLGATE, 219 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.

TheSeaboard annouces they will operate their first Excursion from Raleigh, Durham and intermediate points, to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Pine Beach, Ocean View and Virginia Beach, Wednesday, June 14. Train to leave Raleigh 10:00 a. m., Durham 9:45 a. m., returning leave Portsmouth 9:00 a. m. June 16, taking on passengers up to Branchville inclusive. Rates Raleigh and Durham to Youngsvill and Creedmoor $2.50, Franklinton and Hester including Oxford to Henderson inclusive $2.25, Greystone to Rideway $2.00, Norlina to Weldon $1.75, Garys to Branchville $1 50.

Special reserved seat car will be operated on this train, seats 50c extra. Those desiring same reserved will please apply at once.

For further information apply to Agents or address,

CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MEETING ELKS BUFFALO, N. Y. IN JULY.

The Seaboard announces if there are a sufficient number to justify it they will arrange to operate a special Pullman Sleeping Car to run from Raleigh through to Buffalo to accommodate the Elks from Wilmington, Charlotte, Durham and Raleigh, to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge which will be held in Buffalo, July 10 15.

Rate from Raleigh, all rail, round trip $20 50, via Norfolk and Bay Line $19.45, Wilmington, all rail, $23 50, Durham, all rail, $20.20, Charlotte, all rail, $23.95. Bay Line from Wilmington $21 65, Durham $19.45; Charlotte 23.95. Tickets will be sold July 8-9 and 10, with final limit to leave Buffalo, July 15, but tickets can be extended until August 4, upon payment of fee of $1.00.

Pullman rate from Raleigh to Buffalo $4.50, Durham $4 40, Charlotte $5.00 and Wilmington $5.00.

Those desiring to attend will please notify the undersigned, so that it can be determined if sufficient number will go to justify operation of special Pullman.

CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE CHAMBERLIN
Screw Stump Machine.

The only Stump Machine in the world that successfully pulls all classes and sizes of stumps.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO.
OLEAN, N. Y.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

= POPULAR PRICES.

Whiting Bros
RALEIGH N.C.

RELIABLE GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Shoes, Trunks, Hats and Furnishing Goods,
10 East Martin Street.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. CALL AND SEE US.

FOR SALE

A GOOD HOME FOR YOUR FEET
AT $1.75 PER FOOT
ALL KINDS AND SIZES

PERRY & ROSENTHAL

NOTHING BUT SHOES

Farming For PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there it nothing too good for the Farm. Good batns, good houses, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible. Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposses and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

RALEIGH N. C.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.
One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.		
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am.	6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am.	7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.	
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.	

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.,
Portsmouth, Va,

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING
—AND—
CATALOGUE WORK,

CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL,

Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N. C.

GOOD POTATOES BRING FANCY PRICES

To grow a large crop of good potatoes, the soil must contain plenty of Potash.

Tomatoes, melons, cabbage, tobacco, lettuce—in fact, all vegetables removes large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply

Potash

liberally by the use of fertilizers containing not less than 10 per cent. actual Potash. Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars becoming special fertilizers, but contain valuable information to farmers. Sent free for the asking. Write now.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—1224 South Broad St.

THE HONEY-MAKER

Best Box on Market for Fine Comb Honey. Don't Delay, but send in order at once if you wish Boxes this season. Write for Booklet.

W. L. WOMBLE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SEABOAD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

ATLANTA, GA.

On account of Annual Association of Manufacturers, Atlanta, Ga., May 16-18, the Seaboard announces rates of one fare plus 25 cents.

Tickets sold May 14-15, final limit May 20th, with the privilege of extension.

SAVANNAH, GA.

On account of Annual Travellers Protective Association of Association of America, Savannah, Ga., May 13-23, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus 50 cents.

Tickets sold May 13-14, final mit May 20th, with the privilege f extension.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

On account of General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church Church, Fort Worth, Tex., May 18-28, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus $2.

Tickets sold May 15, 16, 17, final limit May 31st.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

On account of Annual Baptist University, St., Louis, Mo., May 18-24, the Seaboard announces rate of one first class fare plus 25 cents. Tickets sold May 14, 15, 16, final limit May 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

On account of Southern Atlantic Missionary Conference, Asheville, N. C., May 17-21, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Tickets sold May 14-17, final limit May 23rd.

The Seaboard also announces low second-class colonist rates to Pacific Coast points until May 1, 1905.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSON, C. P. & T. A.
RLLEIGH, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.,
C. B. RYAN. G. P. A.
Portsmouth, Va.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Minor Happenings of the Week at Home and Abroad.

Down in Dixie.

Major John William Johnston died at Richmond.

A new railroad is projected from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C., along the North Carolina coast.

The noted "moonshine" distillery of William Nowlin, in Franklin county, was destroyed and Nowlin captured.

Miss Lilly Cary has been appointed sponsor for Virginia at the Confederate reunion.

A contract for building 100 miles of the Tidewater road will be awarded June 1.

The trial of Reynolds Carlisle, charged with the murder of John D. Krombling, was begun at Berryville.

Majority and minority reports on federation were made by the special committee of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly appointed to deal with the subject.

Wesley G. Parker, until last Tuesday exchange teller in the Arkansas National Bank, of this city, is missing, and it is claimed that his accounts show a shortage of $10,000. President C. M. Rix, of the bank, admits the shortage and said that the institution is fully secured by a bond.

At the National Capital.

Second Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was examined by State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks.

Through the North.

Mrs. Lease was robbed in New York Saturday Night.

The Merchants' Trust Company of New York closed its doors and receivers were appointed.

Chicago's teamster strike spread, as was expected, but efforts to bring about peace were renewed.

A wide difference of opinion on union developed among the Cumberland Presbyterians at Fresno, Cal.

Considerable opposition developed in the General Assembly to the cathedral idea of Justice Harlan.

A check so cleverly raised that it deceived even the banks which cashed it caused the arrest of a New York barkeeper.

The Chicago express companies refused to recede from their decisions not to reemploy strikers, and the strike will now be fought out to the end.

The entire plant of the National Fire Works Company at West Hanover, consisting of ten wooden buildings of one story each, was destroyed by an explosion in the mixing room. Of the ninety employes at the plant only five were injured, one seriously.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, removed his Director of Public Safety and Director of Public Works as a step in his fight to prevent the lease of the gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company.

One train crashed into another on the high trestle of the elevated near the bridge over the Harlem river and 20 persons were hurt.

May corn went up 6 cents a bushel on the Chicago Exchange, and there was talk of a corner, wheat also undergoing a sharp flurry.

The United States assayer at Seattle states that the output of gold from the northern country this year will amount to $22,000,000, if not more. From the Klondike alone he predicts an output of from ten to twelve millions, the balance coming from the camps on the American side.

Foreign Affairs.

Greece is to be warned against supporting Grecian bands now active in Southern Manchuria.

The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

A detailed report to confirm the identification of John Paul Jones' body has been sent from Paris to Washington.

Gen. Linevitch, under date of May 23, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacks the Japanese trenches on the heights south of the station of Changtufu, May 21, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their trenches.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, 3 bottles $2.50, 6 bottles $5, express prepaid. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The Sensation in Her Knees.

Erma was riding with her father. They reached the railroad track just in time to cross before a freight train rumbled by. Little Erma was quite frightened to hear the train so close. In telling about it she said:

"My knees were just dizzy when we got over that track."—Little Chronicle.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Very few persons understand the value of regularity of habits.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Professor Hollander has been investigating Dominican finances.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A loafer is a man who loafs and has no bank account.

FARM TOPICS.

THE BEST COW.

To realize the greatest profit, the dairyman should have cows bred distinctly for milk. To combine milk and beef in one animal is a sure failure for either, or both. The dual-purpose cow is very well in theory, but she never pans out.

EVOLUTION OF THE FARM GATE.

To the Gazette—You have furnished some very good descriptions of gates of late. Will you not let your readers see this one? Sixty years ago about the only farm gate to be seen in Northern

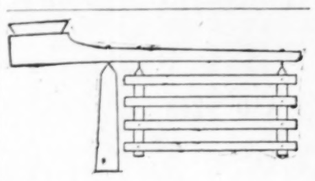

FIG. 1.

Illinois was that shown in Fig. 1; almost every farm located where there was timber between Chicago and Galena could boast of one or more of them, and this is about how they were made: A red elm tree about a foot in diameter and twenty-four feet long

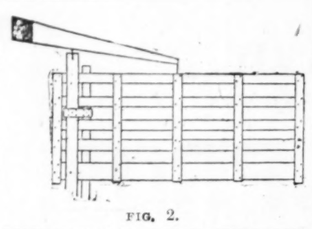

FIG. 2.

was used for the top; ash saplings split in two were used for the gate proper; three two-inch holes were bored, one for the swivel where it hangs on the post, the others for the gate. On the butt of the pole was a box to hold stone or weights; wooden pins were used to hold the whole together; when finished it would swing either way and it was easy to handle when properly balanced.

Fig. 2 shows the gate that has come to stay until something better is found to take its place, and I am surprised that Mr. Wing has not seen one and written it up long ago. It is made of common fence boards generally sixteen feet long fastened together with wire nails clinched, then hung on a cleat between two posts set close together. One of the posts should reach up about two inches above the gate with pivot for the lever to turn on. No matter what the heft of the gate is when finished, the lever can be weighted until a small child can open or shut the gate with ease. This gate swings only one way.—W. F. Knowles, in Breeder's Gazette.

QUARTERS FOR POULTRY.

The severity of the past two winters has emphasized the importance of warm, comfortable quarters for poultry.

Reading the market reports in any of the farm papers, one will at once notice that a diminished egg product is usually attributed to a cold wave.

Eggs have found a ready sale during the past winter, and at good prices. A friend of mine having forty-eight pullets reports a lay of thirty-two or thirty-three eggs per day right through the cold weather of January. The eggs sold from thirty-three to thirty-five cents per dozen. It does not require an Isaac Newton to figure a fair profit on this showing. Inquiry brought out the fact that the pullets were kept in very warm quarters.

A building set back into the side hill on one end, and thoroughly protected on two sides by other buildings, explains the matter. Parties having dry, well-lighted, underground quarters that face the south uniformly report large winter yields of eggs. It costs considerable to fit up such a building at first; but the diminished cost of keeping the fowls, and the increased number of eggs produced will soon make up the difference.

A failure to secure an abundance of eggs in winter is not always a dispensation of Providence. Not much. Old hens have been known to lay fairly well in winter on a corn diet, but no poultryman would think of agreeing to furnish a certain number of eggs each week to customers from old hens. Old hens may lay, but good, strong, well cared for pullets must lay.

In summer the fowls have the warmth, the animal food in the shape of worms and bugs, the dry road dust which they are so fond of wallowing in, an abundance of water, plenty of green grass, gravel and shells. Now if all these things are furnished good pullets in winter they must make a fairly good showing in eggs.

As a matter of fact, pullets often make a pretty good showing where the warm, comfortable quarters are not provided, and the other items are.

Dry quarters, with vermin eliminated, are absolutely essential.

Very many furnish grain for the fowls, but neglect to furnish meat.

Praying for eggs in winter without trying to approximate summer conditions is a waste of valuable time.—Henry J. Viets, in American Cultivator.

Why They Couldn't Settle It.

Judge Sylvester Dana, who was for some years Judge of the Police Court in Concord, N. H., always endeavored to smooth over any little difference between persons brought before him. On one occasion the charge was for technical assault, and it came out in the course of the evidence that the parties were neighbors and had been on the best of terms for some years.

"It is a great pity," said the Judge, "that old friends, as you seem to have been, should appear before me in such a way. Surely this is a case which might be settled out of court?"

"It can't be done, Judge," answered the plaintiff, moodily. "I thought of that myself, but the cur won't fight."—Boston Herald.

He Cheered Me Oft.

"His words have cheered me oft," they said,
As he in peace was lying,
With folded hands, upon his bed,
Beyond the stress of dying.
He had no art to gather gold.—
He loved too well his brother—
But, "Much I loved him!"—thus they told
Their thought to one another.

My Father, through this life of mine
Lead through the valley lowly;
Though half unwrit's the thought divine
That thou has whispered wholly.
Yet when I die, and visions soft
Through my long sleep are pressing,
Let fond hearts say, "He cheered me oft."—
I ask no other blessing.

—Alfred J. Waterhouse in Success Magazine.

A True Snake Story.

"The affair happened on Saturday night," says the Bulawago Chronicle "in a room on the outskirts of Rayl ton. Four card players were intent on a game of whist and the window was open to allow of some fresh air. Suddenly, out of the darkness, five feet of black mamba hurled itself through the open window into the room. For a moment every one was paralyzed, and then one of the occupants seized hold of the most handy weapon and flung it at the intruder. It happened to be a water bag and the snake received a cold douche, which was evidently not to its liking, for it vanished just as suddenly as it had come, by the same route. A search of the premises discovered the creature in an adjoining room, but it again made its escape, and, as the police would say, is 'still at large.'"

Sun Parlor for Baby.

Sunning the baby is the latest thing in baby culture. No household is too poor to possess one of these patent adjustable sun parlors.

They are made of some kind of hard wood and built by the carpenter to extend beyond the window. The top and sides of the little platform are covered with glass, and strips of carpet are laid on the floor to stop up any cracks there may be. No matter how fiercely the winds may blow or how low the thermometer may sink the sun parlor is always ready for the baby.

A pillow is placed on the carpeted floor, then the baby is warmly dressed and well covered for its morning or afternoon nap. Mothers who have tried this method of sunning the baby are boasting of the gain in weight and health and have the proud satisfaction of knowing they are strictly up to date.

Trousers and Jacket in Wood.

The president of a large wholesale company in Van Buren street has recently received from a customer, who lives in Akron, Ohio, a curio consisting of a natural growth of maples so fashioned as to resemble a pair of Mexican trousers and part of a close fitting jacket. The "trousers" are about long enough for a man six feet tall.

The Ohio customer has a farm near his home city. While exploring the woods a few weeks ago he discovered a tree whose peculiarity startled him. Soon afterward he had the tree felled and, cutting out the unique section, sent it by freight to the Chicago firm.—Chicago News.

Dog Anncunces Crossings.

A blind man and a spaniel dog leading him with the aid of chain furnished a curious sight on Chestnut street the other day. Pedestrians looked on in amazement and many followed the blind man and his friend to see if anything curious would happen when they reached a street crossing. Strange enough, the dog barked when the curbstone was reached and in that way informed the blind man that he should be careful and step down.—Philadelphia Press.

Picked Up Swarm of Bees.

A swarm of bees took possession of a ventilator on the ship Diana of the British navy while she lay alongside the mole at Gibraltar. A clever seaman succeeded in getting the swarm transferred to an old soap box and sold the whole thing to a local bee raiser.

There is said to be a lot of grafters in Delaware of both the peach tree and political varieties.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says:

"I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house—for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure!

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact, my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue; and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

The little book," The Road to Wellville," may be found in every pkg.

THE MODERN FARMER.

How He Lives as Compared With Fifty Years Ago.

THE farming life of to-day, as contrasted with that of fifty years ago, is a paradise of comfort and convenience. The lonely loghouse, remote from market and devoid of advantages that a half cycle of time has made possible, would scarcely appeal to the present day farmer.

The twentieth century soil tiller has practically all the modern comforts. His mail is delivered daily. He has telephonic connection with the buying and selling world, affording the best opportunities for marketing to advantage. His home is of recent architecture, constructed of wood, brick or stone, and well furnished. He has modern plumbing and modern heating, and with the advent of acetylene gas, he has modern lighting. At night his home is as attractively illuminated as that of his city brother, for it is a suggestive fact that "acetylene for country homes" has so appealed to the farmer that of the 80,000 users of acetylene gas in the United States the farmer is one of the largest of all classes. Ever seeking the best, he has not hesitated in availing himself of this new light.

The continued growth and progress of this great country, ever a cause of wonderment, has no greater exemplification than evolution on the farm. Already the farmer is becoming the most envied of men—the freest, the healthiest, the happiest!

Interesting Heirloom.

Miss Mary Bowers Moulton of Pittsfield, Mass., has received a very interesting heirloom from her aunt, Mrs. Isabelle Patten of Sheldonville, Mass., It is a hand-made lace collar, which was worn by her great grandmother, Mary Bowers Symmes, at a ball given in Boston in 1825, in honor of Lafayette, on the occasion of his second visit to the United States. Since that event the collar has always remained in the family, and has been worn by six brides, direct descendants of Mrs. Symmes.

Are the Packers Receiving Fair Play?

When the Garfield report on the business methods of the packers appeared, after eight months' investigation, it was severely criticised and roundly denounced. After three months of publicity it is significant that those who attempted to discredit it have failed to controvert the figures contained in that exhaustive document. The public is beginning to notice this omission, and the feeling is rapidly growing that the sensational charges out of which the "Beef Investigation" arose were without foundation. If the official statements of the report are susceptible of contradiction, a good many people are now asking why the facts and figures are not furnished to contradict them.

The truth seems to be that most of the charges contain unfounded sensational assertions. A flagrant example of this appeared in a recent article in an Eastern magazine, to the effect that "forty Iowa banks were forced to close their doors in 1903-4 by the Beef Trust's manipulation of cattle prices." Chief Clerk Cox, of the banking department of the Iowa State Auditor's office, has tabulated the list of banks given in the magazine article and has publicly denounced the statement as utterly untrue. He gives separately the reasons for each failure mentioned and officially states that they have been caused by unwise speculations and by reckless banking methods. It may be well to suspend judgment upon the packers until the charges against them are proved.

A pope in the pulpit is no better than a boss in the pews.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates.

All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which expert rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, States and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday:

"Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines, of Louisville, showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate Committee at Washington, to crystalize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed Government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some Government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

Nothing beats a good wife—except a bad husband. So. 22.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, menstrual and ovarian troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health more than one hundred thousand women.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

DETECTIVE WORK—Established 15 years. 5000 Secret Service men—more being added every day. Send us your case. Advice by mail free. Address American Detective Ass'n, Indianapolis, Ind.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Ever the greatest of fish begin life on a small scale.

An Ex-Chief Justice's Opinion.

Judge O. E. Lochrane, of Georgia, in a letter to Dr. Biggers, states that he never suffers himself to be without a bottle of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial for the relief of all bowel troubles, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, etc.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c. bottle.

The magazine short story is too often pointless. This is not the case with a tale called "Hickory Dock," by Eleanor A. Hallowell, appearing in the June Lippincott. It is a love-story not unconnected with a clock, as the title indicates, and it passes the reader through some very charming emotions to a happy climax.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the backache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Water Preserves Human Bodies.

Monte Carlo's authorities have forbidden the use of a certain reservoir, despite the alarming water famine now prevalent at Monte Carlo. A writer comments as follows. "They would rather face the ills they know than fly to the possibilities of typhus whose existence they suspect. Monte Carlo is the suicide capital and those who destroy their lives are not particular where they take their last rest. Perhaps the suspected reservoir, were its waters drawn off, could tell tales. Water is a wonderful preservative of the human body. There exists an entry in the parish register of St. Andrew's, Newcastle, England, bearing upon the point: 'April 24, 1695, were buried James Archer and his son Stephen, who in the moneth of May, 1658, who drowned in a coal-pit in the Gallaflat, by the breaking-in of water from an old waste. The bodys were found intire, after they had lien in the water thirty-six years and eleven months.'"

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealer, send 10 cents and 20c. HAROLD SOMERS, 149 Pr Hall Ave Brooklyn N.Y.

That the telephone is destined to modify and improve the American voice is the firm belief of William H. Kenney, head of the voice department of a Boston College of Oratory. He says that the necessity of clear, precise enunciation, which the telephone imposes upon those who use it, is likely, in the course of the next generation or two, to considerably alter the character of American speaking.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. CO.

Time Table No. 28, to take effect Sunday, November 9th, 1902, at 7:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. Supercedes Time Table No. 27, of June 8, 1902.

8 Pass. Daily 1st c	2 Pass. Daily 1st c	STATIONS	4 Pass. Daily 1st c
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
8 00	3 30	Lv Goldsboro Ar	11 05
8 18	3 50	Best's	10 45
8 26	3 58	LaGrange	10 37
8 37	4 10	Falling Creek	10 26
8 45	4 22 Ar	Kinston Lv	10 13
	Lv	Kinston Junc Ar	10 13
9 02	4 36	Caswell	9 56
9 13	4 45 Ar	Dover Lv	9 45
	Lv	Dover Ar	9 45
		Hines Siding	
9 30	5 03	Core Creek	9 30
9 30	5 19	Tuscarora	9 30
9 50	5 25	Clark's	9 15
		Neuse Crossing	
10 10	5 40 Ar	New Bern Lv	9 00
	5 50 Lv	New Bern Ar	8 50
	6 02	James City	
	6 15	Riverdale	8 13
	6 18	Croatan	8 08
	6 30	Havelock	8 00
	6 43	Newport	7 46
	6 49	Wildwood	7 39
	6 54	Atlantic	7 33
	7 05	Morehead City	7 27
		Ar Atlantic Hotel Lv	
	7 15	Ar M. City Depot Lv	7 05
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.

Train No. 9, freight, leaves Newbern at 1 30 pm, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, second-class.

Train No. 10, freight, arrives at Newbern at 10 45 am, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, second-class.

f Stop on signal.

S. L. DILL, Gen. Supt. B. A. NEWLAND, Master of Trains. J. G. LEWIS, Chief Dispatcher.

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated May 5th, 1902.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 28. Daily. A.M.	No. 35. Daily. P.M.	No. 103. Daily ex Sun. P.M.	No. 41. Daily. A.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 35	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00 P.M.	10 52	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 22	.....	7 22	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 02	7 03	1 40
Lv Wilson	1 39	11 10	8 31	2 50
Lv Selma	2 55	11 59	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 20	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 35 P.M.	4 20 A.M.	.....	.....
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	4 20	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 10
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 15
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	10 15
			P.M.	A.M.

Train No. 49 daily, leaves Rocky Mount at 12 52 p. m., Wilson 2 40 p m, Goldsboro 3 15 p m, Magnolia 4 25 p m, arrives Wilmington 6 p m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily. A.M	No. 102. Daily ex. Sun. P.M.	No. 32. Daily. A.M.	No. 40. Daily. P.M.
Lv Florence	10 05	.....	8 05	.....
Lv Fayetteville	12 40	.....	10 09	.....
Lv Selma	2 10	.....	11 25	.....
Ar Wilson	2 57	.....	12 07	.....
		A.M.		P.M.
Lv Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	7 00
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 00
Lv Goldsboro	.....	7 35	.....	9 20
	P.M.	.....	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilson	2 38	8 20	12 36	10 43
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	9 00	13 10	11 18
Ar Tarboro	.....	9 24	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	2 31	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 50	.....	12 43	.....
Ar Weldon	4 38	.....	1 37	.....
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No, 48, daily, leaves Wilmington 9 05 a m, Magnolia 10 58 a m, Goldsboro 12 26 a m, Wilson 1 18 p m, and arrives at Rocky Mount at 1 53 p m.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9:10 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:20 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:42 p. m. arrives Sanford 1:50 p. m. Returning leaves Sanford 3:00 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 7:15 p. m.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:10 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Red Springs, 9:22 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:42 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railway, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 p. m., Halifax 3:39 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:10 p. m., Greenville 5:47 p. m. Kinston 6:45 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:30 a. m., Greenville 8:30 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:05 a. m. Weldon 11:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a.m., and 1:45 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:55 a. m., and 3:10 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:15 a. m. and 5:22 p. m., arrive Washington 10:35 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Sunday, 4:35 p. m., arrives Plymouth 6:35 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:30 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 9:55 a. m., 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount 9:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., arrive Nashville 10:20 a. m., 4:52 p. m. Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4:46 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 11:20 a. m., 5:05 p. m., Nashville 11:45 a. m., 5:30 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12:10 p. m., 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 pp. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 10:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l, Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.